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ANTONELLI BROTHERS



1952

Begonia Gardens

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SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA

AGRICULTURE



BEGONIA GARDENS

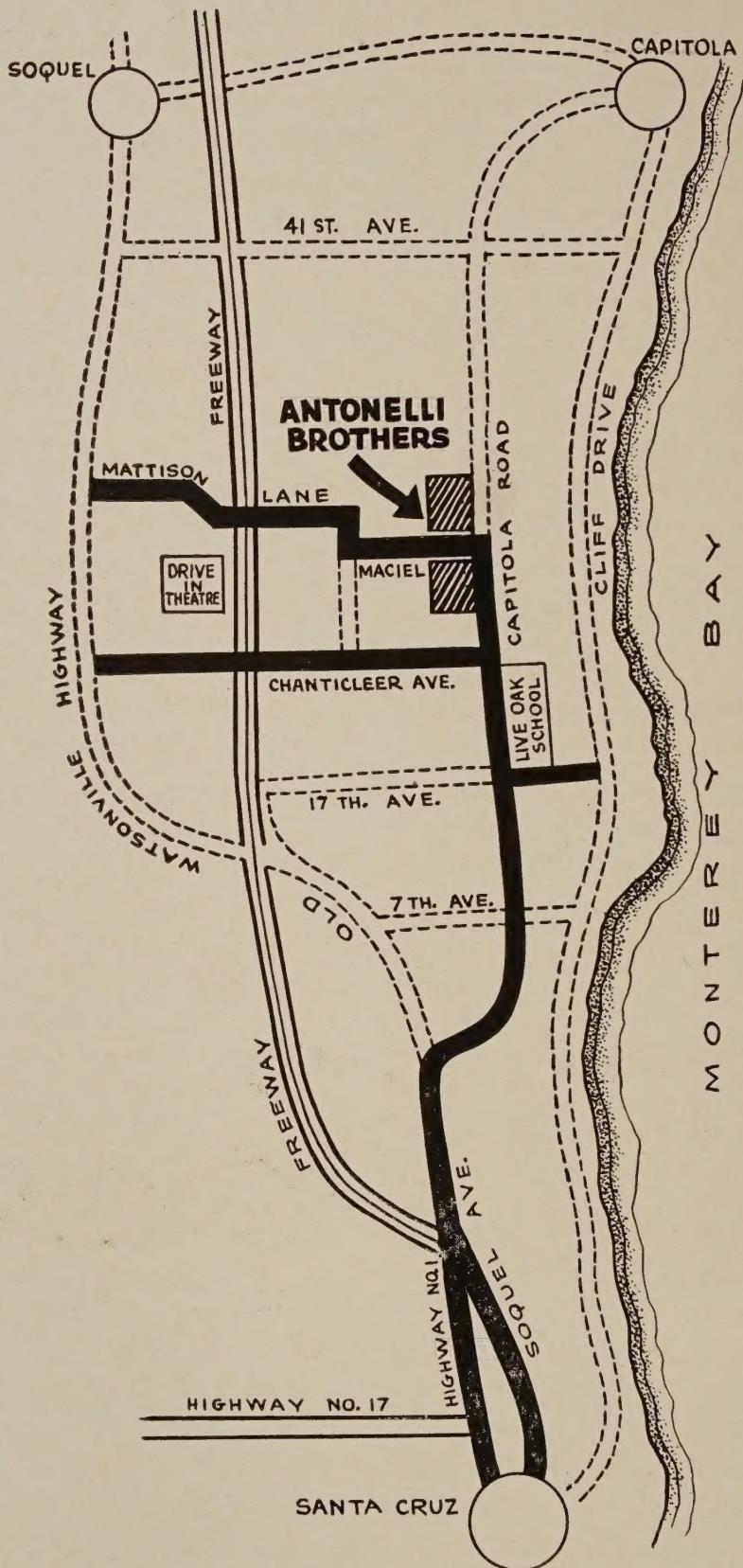
COMING FROM SANTA CRUZ TURN
TO RIGHT ON FIRST SIDE ROAD
PAST CITY LIMITS

COMING FROM WATSONVILLE TURN
LEFT ON MATTISON LANE OR
CHANTICLEER AVENUE AS SHOWN
ON MAP

Nursery located 3 Miles East of Santa Cruz, 1 Block East of Live Oak School on Capitola Road. Mailing Address:

2545 CAPITOLA ROAD
SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA
TELEPHONE 5243

Visit our gardens and see the thousands of blooming plants that make a breath-taking sight. Our PRIMROSES are at their best in March and our DELPHINIUMS bloom throughout the Spring and Summer. See our famous TUBEROUS BEGONIA plants in our greenhouses and our countless seedling Begonia blossoms in all colors and types under the lathhouses that gives you a feeling of being in Fairyland. This takes place during the wonderful months of July throughout October. You will also enjoy seeing our many new varieties of GLOXINIAS. See our FUCHSIA LAND with its many different varieties of plants also our CAMELLIAS, AZALEAS and RHODODENDRONS—a beautiful sight to see.



ANTONELLI BROTHERS

2545 CAPITOLA ROAD

TELEPHONE 5243

SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA

CULTURE OF TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

Tuberous Begonias are produced from seed and from tubers. They may be purchased in either of these forms or they may be secured as plants produced from seeds, tubers, or cuttings. Tuberous Begonias are a very satisfying plant to raise and with reasonable care can be raised in most climates.

The size of the tuber does not indicate the size or quality of the flower, however, the large tuber starts easier and will form larger plants. The natural dormant period of the tuber is the winter season and in the spring the tuber will form sprouts.

SPROUTING

It is of utmost importance that a sprout appear before the tuber is planted.

You may move your tubers to a warm dark place to induce earlier sprouting. Placing tubers on damp soil or peat moss is not advisable as they will sprout without any dampness with less danger of loss.

STARTING

The sprouted tubers should be placed in shallow containers (nursery flats are ideal) of a mixture of leaf mold and sand or of finely divided reed peat. Cover tubers completely leaving only the tips of the sprouts showing as the roots develop from the top and sides of tubers. After planting the flats, the tubers should be well watered and should not be watered again until they show dryness. It is important to retain the tuber in the flat until the roots are well developed. The plants may attain four or five inches of growth before they are removed. A good root system will insure a finer plant.

POTTING

For the soil content of the pot, we use seven parts of rotted leaf mold

mixed with one part of barnyard manure and three parts of sandy loam. These proportions may vary depending on the difference in soils. In planting the tuber or the seedling in a pot, a piece of crockery is placed over the opening to allow proper drainage. The pot is filled one third full with the potting mixture and two tablespoons of good organic fertilizer, (preferably fish meal), are sprinkled over this. The fertilizer is then covered with potting mixture and the plant is placed so the roots are about one inch above the fertilizer. In choosing the pot it is well to allow room for the growth of the plant. A large tuber requires an eight or nine inch pot.

After potting, the plant is lightly watered and is not watered again until the soil shows dryness. Too much watering may cause the soil to sour and a consequent loss of the tuber.

As the plant develops, the watering will become more frequent. A repeated simple rule is to "water only when the soil shows dryness." For a longer blooming season with better flowers, the application of fish emulsion should be used several times, at two week intervals.

The flowers will continue to bloom from June through October. As the plant starts to die in November, the water should gradually be taken away. When the plants are quite yellow and falling apart, the tuber should be dug, washed and put in the sun to dry. The stem should be removed, but not until it has dried sufficiently to pull out easily, as the tuber may be injured. When the tuber is thoroughly dry, it may be stored in a cool, dry place for the winter. In years of early rainfall, there is danger of losing your tubers by rotting. In this case, dig and place the plants in trays until they are sufficiently cured and a slight pull will remove the stem from the tuber.



DOUBLE CAMELLIA TYPE

These are the largest and most popular of the Tuberous Begonia Types, resembling huge roses and camellias.

COLORS: White, Pink, Rose, Crimson Rose, Salmon, Rose, Scarlet, Dark Red, Yellow, Apricot, Orange, Apricot Salmon, Orange Salmon, Flesh Salmon, Pink Salmon, Red Salmon, Flame Orange.

	Price	each	doz.	100
Large	.40	\$4.00	\$30.00	
Medium	.30	3.00	23.50	
Small	.25	2.50	20.00	

Delivery: January - March

SEED
\$2.00 per packet \$1.00 per half packet

Delivery: December - January



PICOTEE TYPE

The Picotee Type are known by their contrasting colors. Generally they have bands of another color, however, they may be strikingly mottled. They are interesting flowers and may resemble large camellias and roses.

COLORS: Pink, Rose, Apricot, Salmon, Red.

Price	each	doz.	100
Large	.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
Medium	.30	3.00	23.50
Small	.25	2.50	20.00

Delivery: January - March

SEED

\$2.00 per packet \$1.00 per half packet
Delivery: December - January



RUFFLED CAMELLIA TYPE

The large flowers of the Camellia Ruffled Type resembles the Camellia and Fimbriata Types from which they have been derived. Because of their size, colors, and resemblance to other flowers they have become one of the popular types of Tuberous Begonias.

COLORS: White, Blush, Pink, Rose, Crimson Rose, Red Salmon, Dark Red, Yellow, Apricot and Salmon.

Price	each	doz.	100
Large	.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
Medium	.30	3.00	23.50
Small	.25	2.50	20.00

Delivery: January - March

SEED

\$2.00 per packet \$1.00 per half packet

Delivery: December - January



FIMBRIATA TYPE

The flowers of this type resemble large carnations and for this reason they are known as the Carnation Type. They make very compact plants.

COLORS: White, Blush, Pink, Rose, Crimson Rose, Red Salmon, Dark Red, Yellow, Apricot, Orange, Salmon.

	Price	each	doz.	100
Large	.40	\$4.00	\$30.00	
Medium	.30	3.00	23.50	
Small	.25	2.50	20.00	

Delivery: January - March

SEED
\$2.00 per packet \$1.00 per half packet

Delivery: December - January



HANGING BASKET TYPE

One of the most beautiful of all flowering plants is the hanging basket variety. A well grown plant from a good quality tuber will produce hundreds of blossoms throughout the flowering season. They can be grown in any place sheltered from direct sun and strong wind.

COLORS: White, Pink, Rose, Scarlet, Yellow, Apricot, Salmon, Orange.

	Price	each	doz.	100
Large	.40	\$4.00	\$30.00	
Medium	.30	3.00	23.50	
Small	.25	2.50	20.00	

Delivery: January - March

SEED

\$2.00 per packet \$1.00 per half packet

Delivery: December - January



CHOICE SELECT TUBERS

For those who want the best in Begonias, we are offering our choice seedling tubers. These are carefully selected and marked during the blooming season.

These selected tubers come in all types except the single variety. We do not separate the Rose Type from the Camellia Type, thus an order for Camellia Type will have a good percentage of Rose Type.

	Price	each	doz.	100
Large	.70	\$7.00	\$56.00	
Medium	.55	5.50	44.00	
Small	.45	4.50	35.00	

For types and colors refer to Page 4 for Double Camellia; Page 5 for Double Picotee; Page 6 for Ruffled Camellia; Page 7 for Fimbriata; Page 8 for Double Hanging Basket.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

SINGLE CRESTED TYPE

Large single flowers with crest on petals, an attractive bedding or pot plant.

COLORS: In Mixture Only.

SINGLE FRILLED TYPE

Large single flowers fully frilled and very effective as a bedding plant.

COLORS: In Mixture Only.

MULTIFLORA TYPE

Compact plants with small flowers in shades of yellow through red. Excellent bedding plants or pot plants.

COLORS: Helen Harmes—Yellow; Madm. Richard Galle—Salmon, Flamboyant—Vermillion, Fire Flame—Red, Single Ami Jean Bard—Apricot, Major Max—Double Red.

HOLLYHOCK TYPE

The plant resembles small hollyhocks. Flowers are small and pink. Give variety to flower beds. Two to four feet tall.

Price	each	doz.	100
Large	.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
Medium	.30	3.00	23.50
Small	.25	2.50	20.00

Delivery: January - March

FUCHSIA BEGONIA

(Baby Begonia)

Tiny Pink flowers—Used for Borders, pot plants or in planters.

STRAWBERRY BEGONIA

(Saxifraga Sarmentosa)

Resembles strawberry plants and may be used in a basket.

These plants are ready May 1st, out of 2½" pots.

—PRICE—

50 Cents Each—Postpaid

30 Cents Each—F.O.B. Santa Cruz

WITH MINIMUM ORDER OF SIX PLANTS.

Individual plants may be included with:

Fuchia, Pelargonium or Tuberous Begonia plants.

NAMED VARIETIES

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

DARLENE

(Hanging Basket Pink)

Carnation Type, flowers from 3½ to 4" in diameter. Color light Pink with White center. Darlene is a most prolific bloomer.

Medium to Large Tubers — Each \$3.00

JEANIE

(Hanging Basket Pink Salmon)

Ruffled Camellia type, flowers 4 to 5" in diameter. Pink Salmon color.

Medium to Large Tubers — Each \$3.00

SHARON

(Hanging Basket Rose)

Bright Rose Color — Carnation Type

Sharon is one of the deepest Hanging Plants of unusual beauty

Medium to Large Tubers — Each \$2.50

CHERYL

(Hanging Basket White)

Pure White — Gardenia Form

Medium to Large Tubers — Each \$5.00

LEZA

(Hanging Basket Blush)

Apple Blossom — Camellia Type

Medium to Large Tubers — Each \$5.00

LOU ANNE

(Hanging Basket Pink)

Small Tubers Only — Each \$5.00

BASKET RED NO. 15

(Hanging Basket Red)

Small Tubers Only — Each \$5.00

Orders will be filled as per date order is received. No substitutions

Money will be refunded on any order not filled.

PINK MONARCH

(Double Camellia Pink Salmon, Upright)

Medium to Large Tubers — Each \$3.00

NOTE:— Prices will be lowered from year to year whenever availability permits. Customers ordering tubers that are lower in price at time of shipping will be refunded at that time. If refund is \$.50 cents we will include a tuber worth \$.50 cents or more unless instructed not to do so.



TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA SEEDLING PLANTS

All colors and types shown on pages 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 10. These seedlings (strong twice transplanted plants) are ready to be planted in permanent place in he Garden or potted in seven inch pots.

Seedlings, planted in May, bloom from July through October and form their own tubers by Fall.

Ready May 1 to June 15

DUE TO COST OF EXPRESS SHIPMENTS WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING PARCEL POST PREPAID PRICES:

California prepaid prices:

Per Doz.	Per 25	Per 100
\$2.75	\$5.00	\$19.00

Outside California prepaid prices:

Per Doz.	Per 25	Per 100
\$3.00	\$5.25	\$20.00

F. O. B. Santa Cruz	Per Doz.	Per 100
	\$2.00	\$15.00

TUBEROUS BEGONIA GROWING HINTS

SEEDS:

Seed may be sown from December until March but the best results are obtained from those sown in February. Seed are sown in well-drained flats containing an inch and a half of well decayed leaf mold. The seeds are watered with a light spray, covered with glass, and darkened with paper until germination. In a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees germination will take eight to ten days. As soon as the seed shows small white specks, the paper should be removed. Two or three days later small plants will show. The glass should be removed and the plants kept moist.

To avoid the growth of weed and fungus it is advisable to sterilize the soil with steam or soil fumigants before planting and to water with sterilized water until the third leaf shows on the small plants. The plants may then be watered with fresh water for fifteen to twenty days before transplanting.

TRANSPLANTING:

A good mixture for transplanting contains two parts of well decayed leaf mold to one part of top soil with a light application of well decayed manure. At first the seedlings are planted one inch apart and when they become crowded they are transplanted again. In five to six weeks they will be ready for potting or planting in the garden.

In GARDEN PLANTING, one should not "over do" the soil preparation. Such practices as digging trenches and filling them with loose leaf mold, should be avoided. The most desirable soil is fairly loose but yet has sufficient body and nutrients to allow the plant to develop. A sandy soil requires the application of humus, whereas heavy soils require sand and leaf mold.

Begonias can not stand direct sunlight during the day (in most areas), therefore, it is well to choose planting sites that accord the early morning sunlight or the late evening sunlight. The more sunlight the plant can receive without burning, the more flowers may be obtained and the larger the blooms. The begonias should be planted in order that the point of the leaves face the observer. This is known as facing the plant and it is important if one is to see the bloom well.

After planting, the begonias require a minimum of watering during the early stages of growth.

PINCHING:

To attain large flowers all shoots should be removed except one on the standard or upright type. On the hanging basket type grown from tubers, all the sprouts should be kept and the crown should be pinched from the first main sprouts. This induces the development of the lateral growth and the growth of new sprouts. Lateral sprouts should not be pinched. The sprouts may be pinched before or just after potting. Do not pinch the plants of the seedling hanging basket type the first year, as this does not allow time for flower production and does not allow the tuber to develop properly.

DROPPING OF BUDS:

Begonias, although hardy and easily grown under favorable conditions, are effected by over watering, too dense shade and lack of air, and as a result will not blossom properly. Tuberous Begonias will not grow indoors. If you find that the center buds are dropping it is the first sign the soil is kept too wet. When the plants are tall with large leaves and no blossoms, there is insufficient light. This may be remedied by removal to a less shaded location.

GLOXINIAS

The culture of Gloxinias resemble that of the Tuberous Begonias in their care and the fact that they multiply through tubers and seeds, however, they will not bloom well outdoors. They flower in many beautiful colors and have huge blossoms that make excellent house plants.

Gloxinias need warmth and light to produce strong plants. They require light watering and care should be taken to avoid wetting the flowers. It is best to give the Gloxinias a rest period through the winter and then start them again in the spring. The seedlings planted in May will bloom in July.

Thrips and aphids will attack Gloxinias but may be controlled by various sprays made for that purpose.

Through our many years of hybridizing Gloxinias we have taken first prize in all our displays and made our hybrids World Famous.

CALLA LILY

The Calla Lily will grow in all types of soil; however, a well-drained sandy loam is preferred. Heavy soils may be improved by applying leaf mold or sandy loam.

Summer blooming Calla lilies should be planted as early as one's locality will permit in the spring. Winter flowering Callas may be planted in the fall or early spring in severe climates.

The bulbs may remain in the ground for three years. They should then be dug and separated. In areas of severe winters it is well to cover the ground thoroughly with a good mulch or dig them each season when the plant has become dormant.

GLOXINIA COLORS

MOUNT BLANC, White
BLANCHE DE MERU, Rose, White Throat
EMPEROR FREDERICK, Scarlet, White Border
EMPEROR WILLIAM, Violet, White Border
ETOILE DE FEU, Scarlet
PRINCE ALBERT, Purple, Frilled Edge
PRINCESS ELIZABETH, Soft Violet, White Throat
ROI DES ROUGES, Dark Crimson, Frilled Edge
VIOLACEA, Soft Violet
TIGRINIA SPOTTED, Pink, Rose, Scarlet, Lavender

GLOXINIA TUBERS

READY IN JANUARY

	each	doz.	100
Large Tubers	.50	\$5.00	\$38.00
Med. Tubers	.40	4.00	30.00

GLOXINIA SEEDLINGS

READY FROM APRIL UNTIL JUNE

Doz. \$2.00 100 \$15.00

Seed: Packets \$2.00

WINTER AND SPRING

FLOWERING CALLA LILLIES

Large White Calla — (Aethiopica)

Small White Calla — (Godfrey)

Black Calla — (Arum Pictum)

August and September

SUMMER FLOWERING

Yellow Calla — (Elliottiana)

Spotted Leaf

Pink Calla — (Rehmanni)

Summer White Calla — (Maculata)

Spotted Leaf

READY IN NOVEMBER - MARCH

	each	doz.	100
Large	.35	\$3.50	\$26.00
Medium	.25	2.50	20.00

DELPHINIUMS

(PACIFIC STRAIN)

Delphinium plants are grown in full sunlight. They should be planted at least two feet apart and preferably in loose sandy soil. For best results the plants should be well fertilized and watered. Severe dryness will stunt and weaken the plant.

We have found that delphinium seed sown in flats containing a mixture of leaf mold and top soil in proportions of 2 to 1 produce good results. The seeds are just covered with the mixture, watered, and kept in darkness until germination starts. They are kept in semi-shade during germination until the third leaf is formed well. The plants are hardened in full sunlight for a week and are then transplanted to beds. The seedlings planted about 3 or 4 inches apart should be given semi-shade for a week. After 5 or 6 weeks of full sunlight they are ready for permanent planting.

DELPHINIUM COLORS

GALLAHAD, Pure White

GUINEVERE, Pink Lavender, White Bee

CAMELIARD, Clear Lavender, White Bee

KING ARTHUR, Purple, White Bee

BLACK KNIGHT, Darkest Violet, Black Bee

SUMMER SKIES, Light Blue, White Bee

BLUE BIRD, Medium Blue, White Bee

BLUE JAY, Dark Blue, Black Bee

ASSORTED (All Colors)

Price	doz.	100
Field Clumps	\$3.50	\$26.00
Seed: Packet	\$1.00	

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSE

Polyanthus Primroses are easy to raise as they will grow in practically all climates and in any good garden soil.

The seeds are sown in June and July for Spring blooms and the care of the primrose seedlings should follow that of the delphinium for the best results. Primroses need an abundance of moisture at all times and should be well watered during the growing and blooming seasons. It is beneficial to add a quick acting organic fertilizer as the plant starts to grow and again when it begins to bloom.

We have a large stock of improved hybrid plants in many and varied colors.

COLORS: White, Pink, Rose, Crimson Rose, Blue Violet, Violet, Yellow, Apricot, Dark Blue, Pastel, Bronze, Light Blue.

DELIVERY: We ship in Bud and Bloom February and March. Without Bloom April through September for following Spring bloom.



Prices: \$3.50 per doz. \$26.00 per 100

F. O. B. Santa Cruz

FUCHSIAS

AMY IGE—	Small Red and White	LAURA—	Single Fuchsia Pink, Rose sepals
ANDRE DEL NORTE—	Large Red	LENA—	Double Rosy Blue, Light Pink sepals
AVE MARIA—	Double White, Bushy	LORD BYRON—	Semi Double Dark Purple, Scarlet sepals
BLUE DANCING DOLL—	Double Small Purple, Red sepals	LUCKY STRIKE—	Double Blue and Rose, Light Pink sepals
BO-PEEP—	Semi Double, Orchid Blue, Blush sepals	MOLESWORTH—	Double White, Scarlet sepals
BRAZIER—	Semi Double, Carmine	PASADENA—	Double White, Rose sepals
CALIFORNIA—	Orange, Pink sepals	PATTY EVANS—	Blush White, White Pink sepals
CATALINA—	White, Carmen sepals	PINK PEARL—	Double Clear Pink, Pink sepals
CHANG—	Single Orange	POWDER BLUE—	Single Pale Blue, Rose sepals
CIGARETTE—	Pink, tipped gray, novelty	RADIANCE—	Semi Double Rose Crimson, Crimson sepals
COLLINGWOOD—	Double White, Pink sepals	REITER'S GIANT—	Double Purple, Red sepals
DAINTY LADY—	Vained Double White, Carmine, Red sepals	RUBEO—	Double Red, Carmine sepals
DISPLAY—	Single, Light Red, Pink sepals	SANTA CRUZ—	Double Red, Red Sepals
ELSA—	Rosy Purple, White sepals	SEVENTEEN—	Double, Light Pink
ERECTA—	Single Blue, Pink and White, novelty	SUN RAY—	Rose Purple, Pink sepals, Varigated leaves
FASCINATION—	Double Rose Pink	SUNSET—	Single Pink, Pale Pink sepals
FIREFLUSH—	Single Orange, Red sepals	SWANLEY YELLOW—	Single Lemon Orange, Apricot sepals
FLIRTATION—	Double Orchid Rose, Pink sepals	TITANIC—	Double Rose Purple, Carmine sepals
FROSTY—	Single White, Crimson sepals	TREASURE—	Double Orchid, Rose sepals
GAY SENORITA—	Lilac Rose; Rose Red sepals	UNCLE CHARLIE—	Semi Double, Blue
GULLIVAR—	Single Rose, White sepals	UNCLE JULES—	Double Purple, Crimson sepals
GYPSY QUEEN—	Rose Mauve, Red sepals	WHITE MOST—	Semi Double White, Blush sepals
HAPHAZARD—	Double Dark Purple, Scarlet sepals	WHITE PEARL—	Semi Double White, Pink sepals
HAUTE MONDE—	Sgl. Rose, Creamy Wh. tipped rose sepals	WINSTON CHURCHILL—	Double Blue, Pink sepals
HOLLYDALE—	Double Pink, Dark Pink sepals	WISTERIA—	Single Pale Purple, White Pink sepals
HONEYMOON—	Double Rose, Red sepals	WOOD VIOLET—	Double Blue Violet, Crimson sepals

TRAILING FUCHSIAS

ANNA—

Large Red Double

AUTUMNALE—

Single Purple, Red sepals, Bronze yellow leaves

BOUFFANT—

Single White, Rose Pink sepals

CARLA—

Single Red, Carmine sepals

CASCADE—

Single Rose Pink, Rose Red sepals

CLARET CUP—

Single Scarlet red, Blush sepals

FALLING STAR—

Single Red, Scarlet sepals

GALLI CURCI—

Single Pink, Pink sepals

HALLOWEEN—

Single Deep Rose, Blush sepals

INCA MAIDEN—

Semi Double Violet Pink, Pink sepals

JACK SHANNON—

Single Rose, Rose sepals

MANTILLA—

Single Carmine

MARINKA—

Single All Red

MEI LING—

Semi Double

MERLE HODGES—

Double Powder Blue, Rose Red sepals

MOTH BLUE—

Double Lavender Blue, Red sepals

MURIEL—

Semi Double Lilac Rose, Scarlet sepals

PINK BALLOON—

Double White, Pink sepals

PUDGET SOUND—

Double White and Pink, Light Red sepals

RED SPIDER—

Single Rose Red, Dark Crimson sepals

SAN FRANCISCO—

Single Orange Red, Carmine sepals

SAN MATEO—

Huge Double Violet, Pink sepals

SAN PABLO—

Double Pink Lilac, Rose Pink sepals

SWINGTIME—

Double White, Red sepals

THE DOCTOR—

Single, Salmon Pink

— FUCHSIA PRICES —

50 Cents Each Postpaid — 35 Cents Each F.O.B. Santa Cruz

FUCHSIA CULTURE

Fuchsias are a shade loving plant. They are easy to grow and respond readily to a little care, even a small plant will bloom profusely in six months. They take morning sun but will not do well in full sun except directly on the coast.

SOIL:

For pots or baskets, an ideal soil mixture is as follows: Two parts Oak Leaf Mold, one part soil and one part steer manure. Tuberous Begonia pot Mixture may also be used with excellent results.

WATER:

The soil should be kept moist at all times but not soggy wet. Too harsh a water pressure directly on the foliage sometimes causes yellow leaves—the

reason for this is the leaf stem cracks slightly encouraging a new leaf to start and push the old one off.

FERTILIZING:

For pots and baskets, we use Full Bloom fertilizer in the bottom third of the potting mixture. Hurry-Up fish emulsion is fed regularly every two weeks throughout the growing season. These two fertilizers are used exclusively in our nursery for all our fertilizing schedule. We highly recommend them for use on all plants.

PESTS:

Pest control is easy for fuchsias. Use a spray with an oil base as buds begin to appear and use it regularly. This will control aphid, white fly, mealy-bug, thrip and red spider.

PELARGONIUMS

1951 INTRODUCTIONS

2½" POTS

GLOWING EMBER—Bright orange with a velvet cast in center of each flower. Large umbels of round flowers produced freely. Compact bushy habit of growth makes it an ideal pot plant for sunny spot **1.00**

LADY FAIR—All petals are a rich pastel apricot salmon, not found in other pelargoniums. Top petals are slightly darker than the lower petals and have a russet blotch in the center. This color is so appealing it could rival Ballerina in popularity **1.00**

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS and Other Outstanding Varieties

Our policy is to list here the newer novelties in most demand and those less likely to be available elsewhere. We do, however, carry many of the older and better known varieties at our nurseries.

ALASKA—Large umbels of clear white with small purple spot in center of top petals. Stronger grower and more disease resistant than April **.75**

ALICE EASTWOOD—Large umbels of soft rosy pink **.50**

BALLERINA—Finest ruffled pastel pink **.50**

CHICKADEE—(1950) Newest and best of the small flowered "pansy type." **.50**

CONSPICUOUS—Deep wine red overlaid black. Striking novelty **.75**

COVER GIRL—Beautifully ruffled flower of soft pink with white throat. **.50**

DISCOVERY—Unusually large umbels of deep orchid pink flowers. Very free flowering. **.50**

FAIRY QUEEN—Unusual, flowers fully ruffled, which open a delicate lilac and change to an orchid pink as the blooms age. Slow growing, free flowering. **.75**

GRACE ARMSTRONG—Large flowered ruffled white. An improved Dutchess of Kent **.50**

GRAND SLAM—(1950) New rich red with large clusters, free flowering. Very nice **.75**

HARRIETTE—Outstanding deep red. Low compact grower. Free flowering. **.50**

HEARTBEAT—Fully ruffled rosy red with petals edged white. **.50**

JOHN WINTERMUTE—Velvety raspberry red with crinkled texture which gives the appearance of doubleness. Outstanding. **.50**

JOSEPHINE—Clear rose pink. Early and continuous bloomer. Very nice. **.75**

JUNGLE NIGHT—Best of the so called "black varieties." Black buds open to deepest maroon overlaid black. **.50**

LAURIE—Clear salmon pink, early and long blooming **.50**

LILAC TIME—Deep clear lilac much deeper than Stardust **.75**

RED VELVET—Deep wine red overlaid black. Redder than Jungle Night. Low compact grower. **.50**

RHAPSODY—Striking combination of velvety crimson top petals with lower petals of salmon veined red. **.50**

SNOWBANK—New white, nearest to pure white yet offered. **.75**

STARDUST—Very large flowers of silvery lilac. **.50**

SUNTAN—New orange overlaid bronze. **.75**

SUZANNE—(1950) Delicate pink veined raspberry with maroon blotch on each petal. Very compact, free flowering. **.75**

Postpaid Prices on Pelargoniums and Geraniums—Add 10 Cents Per Plant

Ready April 15 — (Minimum Order 6 Plants)

DWARF GERANIUMS

	2½" POTS
BLACK VESUVIUS —Rare variety with very small dark purple green leaves. Seldom exceeds 6" in height. Large scarlet flower, blooms freely.	1.00
LITTLE DARLING —Small light green leaves. Tiny deep pink flower.	.50
MADAME FORNIER —Not at dwarf as Black Vesuvius, but has similar coloration in leaves and flowers. Easier to grow, and recommended for border and rock use.	.50
PIGMY —Smallest of all geraniums. Very bushy light green foliage. Beautiful double red flowers, very free flowering.	.75
PIXIE —Newest and rarest of dwarf geraniums. Will remain only a few inches tall for years. Smaller bush than Madame Fornier. Fair sized flowers of light salmon.	.75
PRIDE —Slightly larger leaves than Black Vesuvius, but has largest umbels of flowers of all the dwarfs. The large clusters of large deep salmon flowers really dwarf the plant.	.75

FANCY LEAF GERANIUMS

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM —Two toned leaves of greenish yellow. Light red flower.	.50
HAPPY THOUGHT —Leaves of bright green with light yellow center, separated by zone of olive. Very colorful, tri-color.	.50
JUBILEE —Bronze yellow leaf with broad band of rust brown.	.50
MISS BURDETTE COUTTS —Listed as a silver tri-color, the leaves are a combination of red, green and cream. It is the rarest and the finest of this group.	1.00
MRS. COX — (Sold out for 1952)	
MRS. PARKER —Green leaf with white edge. Has double pink flower.	.50
MRS. POLLACK (double) —Green center, irregular bands of bronze, red, yellow. Very colorful. Has a double salmon flower.	.50
SKIES OF ITALY —Sharply lobed leaves, large brown zone is splashed red, edged yellow. Single scarlet flower.	.50

OTHER GERANIUM NOVELTIES

APPLE BLOSSOM ROSEBUD —Very double rosebud type flowers. White flowers with pink edge.	.50
DOUBLE PINK BIRD'S EGG —Largest flower of the Bird's Egg geraniums.	.50
DOUBLE RED POINSETTIA —Best red cactus type.	.50
MME MARGOT —An ivy geranium with variegated foliage. Pale lilac flowers. Trailing habit makes it ideal for hanging baskets.	.50
NEW LIFE —Single scarlet flowers flecked and striped with white, no two flowers are alike. Slow grower, semi dwarf and very scarce.	.75
NOEL —All white cactus type. Strong grower. Also called "white poinsettia."	.50
SHIRLEY SUMMERS —Double rose with edge of each petal margined with white. Very free flowering. Highly regarded.	.75
SINGLE PINK BIRD'S EGG —Rose pink with conspicuous red dots on all petals.	.75
SINGLE WHITE BIRD'S EGG —Shows the Bird's Egg markings better than the others of this group.	.75
VARIEGATED PRINCE RUPERT —A scented geranium (lemon) with tiny green and white frilled and serrated leaves.	.50
OTHER SCENTED GERANIUMS —We also grow Lime, Apple, Strawberry, Peppermint, Rose (variegated), and Nutmeg.	.50

GLADIOLI

Beacon-Salmon Scarlet, Cream throat
 Bit of Heaven-Coppery Orange
 Commander Cole-Dark Red
 Corona-Cream, Rose edge
 Dr. F. E. Bennett-Large Scarlet
 Daisy May-Orange Pink, Salmon Blotch
 Elizabeth the Queen-Large Lavender
 Ethel Cave Cole-Extra Large Pink
 Golden Chimes-Clear Yellow
 Jeanie-Salmon Pink
 Lavender Dream-Lavender
 Maid of Orleans-Creamy White
 Margaret Beaton-White, Scarlet Feather in Throat.
 Margaret Fulton-Deep Salmon

Miss Bloomington-Yellow
 Pandora-Geranium Pink, Red Blotch
 Phantom Beauty-Light Pink
 Picardy-Salmon
 Purple Supreme-Purple
 Rosa Van Lima-Light Pink
 Shirley Temple-Ruffled Cream
 Snow Princess-Pure White
 Spotlight-Commercial Yellow
 Token-Flame Salmon
 Valeria-Commercial Red

NO. 1 FIRST GRADE

	doz.	25	50	100
	.65	\$1.30	\$2.50	\$4.75

KING ALFRED DAFFODIL

READY IN AUGUST

Large	\$1.50 doz.	\$10.00 hundred
Medium	1.25 doz.	8.00 hundred

LIQUID FISH EMULSION HURRY-UP

WHAT IS HURRY-UP PLANT FUEL ?

A complete organic Fertilizer with no after odor

HURRY-UP Plant Fuel is your all-purpose organic liquid fish fertilizer—soluble in water—simple to apply. Leaves no after-odor.

Concentrated from the natural juices of the California Sardine, HURRY-UP Plant Fuel is rich in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and other important minerals. HURRY-UP Plant Fuel is a natural and complete organic fertilizer emulsion—well balanced to encourage best growth and abundant blooms.

Size	Price Each Postpaid
Pints	\$1.10
Quarts	1.75
Gallons	5.75

FULL BLOOM BRAND QUALITY ORGANIC-FISH FERTILIZER

NEW . . A tidy packed, ready to use plant food. No mixing, no bother, no fuss. . . . So convenient! In a sealed, odorless container. Can be placed in shopping bag with other purchases.

. . . ALL PURPOSE organic fertilizer for indoor and outdoor plants and for use in the vegetable garden. Safe to use around children and pets.

. . . A Fish fertilizer with potash, phosphoric acid and a soil conditioner added. Goes farther, lasts longer.

3—10½ oz. Cans	\$1.50 Postpaid
1—10½ oz. Can (With Bulb Orders)50 Each

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KINDLY LIST TUBERS, PLANTS AND SEEDS SEPARATELY

NOTICE

Not less than 1 dozen plants shipped.

ALL PRICES IN THIS CATALOG ARE SUBJECT
TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

CALIFORNIA CUSTOMERS: Please add 3% Sales Tax.

Please do not make remittance by stamps.

TERMS: Cash with order or approved references.

CARRIAGE: Please read carefully directions on reverse side.

SUBSTITUTIONS: If sold out of any variety we shall supply a similar one of equal value Unless otherwise specified on your order. YES NO

PLANTS

SEEDS

CARRIAGE

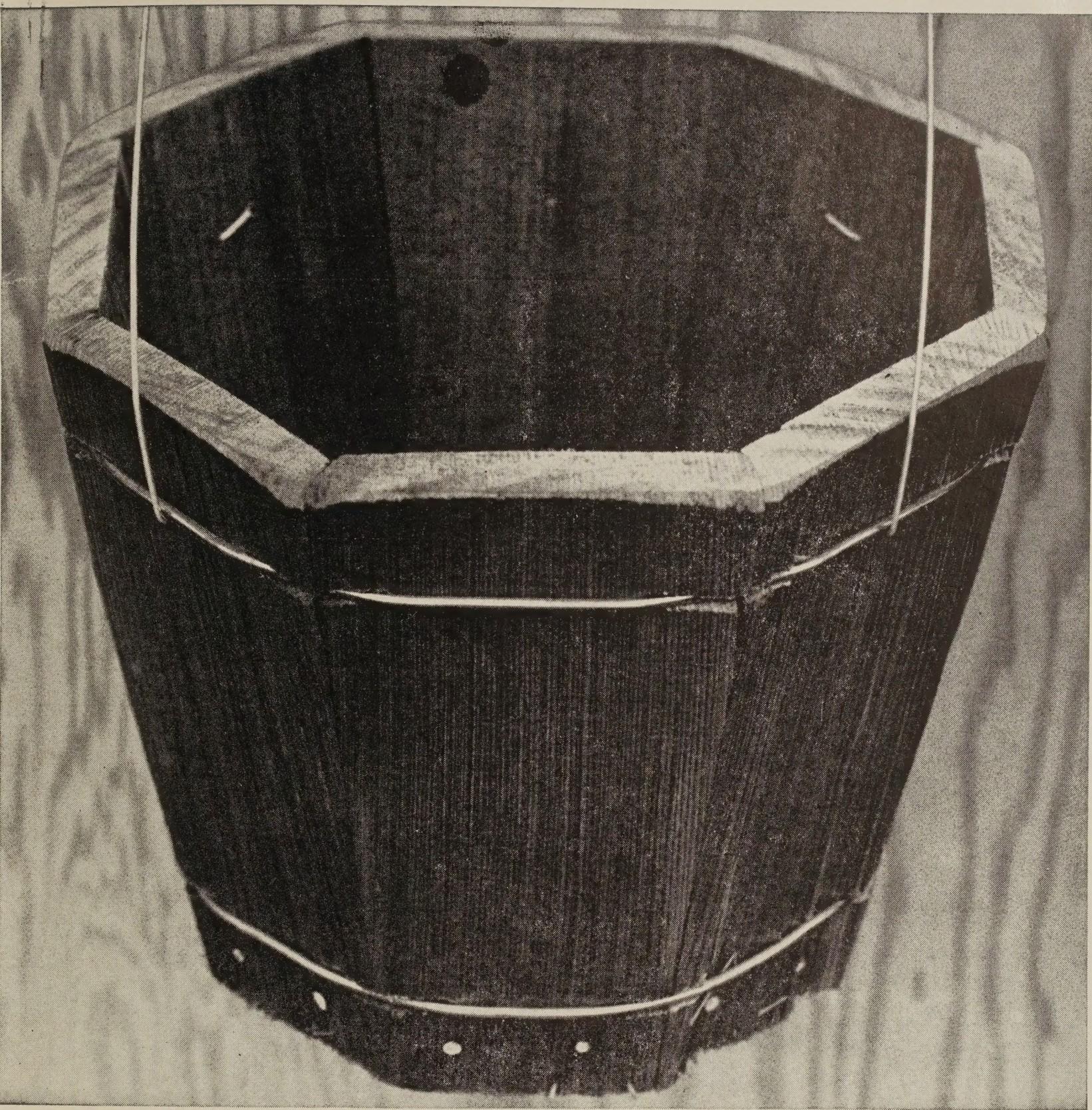
SEED . . . BULBS . . . Are sent prepaid.

PLANTS . . Are shipped by Express. Carriage charge payable by purchaser.

Please print or write your orders plainly and if writing us use separate sheet of paper.

TUBERS and PLANTS are charged at unit prices if labelled separately as to color, etc. If ordered at dozen rate will be shipped assorted.

All stock guaranteed true to description but no guarantee for the result of growing over which we have no control.



HANGING BASKET TYPE

5 inch Bottom 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches high	each \$2.00—Postpaid
6 inch Bottom 8 inches high	each \$2.25—Postpaid
8 inch Bottom 9 inches high	each \$2.50—Postpaid

WALL TYPE

8 x 9 inches	each \$2.50—Postpaid
6 x 8 inches	each \$2.25—Postpaid

Hand split Redwood, Copper wire bound, galvanized hanging wire.
(This information applies to both types)

